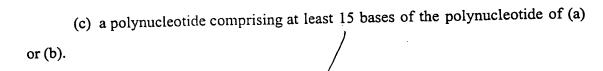


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide having at least a 70% identity to a member selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acid 1 to amino acid 203 set forth in SEQ ID NO:2
- (c) a polynucleotide which is complementary to the polynucleotide of (a) or (b); and
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising at least 15 bases of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 2. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is DNA.
- 3. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is RNA.
- 4. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
- 5. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes a polypeptide comprising amino acid 1 to 203 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 6. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.
- 7. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide having at least a 70% identity to a member selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide which encodes a mature polypeptide having the amino acid sequence expressed by the human cDNA contained in the deposited clone;
 - (b) a polynucleotide which is complementary to the polynucleotide of (a); and



- 8. The polynucleotide of claim 1 comprising the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID

 No. 1 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 780.
- 9. The polynucleotide of claim 1 comprising the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID No. 1 from nucleotide 132 to nucleotide 780.
- 10. A vector comprising the DNA of Claim 2.
- 11. A host cell comprising the vector of Claim 10.
- 12. A process for producing a polypeptide comprising: expressing from the host cell of Claim 11 the polypeptide encoded by said DNA.
- 13. A process for producing a cell which expresses a polypeptide comprising genetically engineering the cell with the vector of Claim 10.
- 14. A polypeptide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; and
 - (b) a polypeptide which is at least 70% identical to the polypeptide of (a).
- 15. The polypeptide of Claim 14 wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.
- 16. The polypeptide of Claim 14 wherein the polypeptide comprises amino acid 1 to amino acid 203 of SEQ ID NO:2.

- 17. A compound which inhibits activation of the polypeptide of claim 14.
- 18. A compound which activates the polypeptide of claim 14.
- 19. A method for the treatment of a patient having need of human cytokine polypeptide comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 14.
- 20. The method of Claim 19 wherein said therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide is administered by providing to the patient DNA encoding said polypeptide and expressing said polypeptide in vivo.
- 21. A method for the treatment of a patient having need to inhibit a human cytokine polypeptide comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 17.
- 22. A process for diagnosing a disease or a susceptibility to a disease related to an under-expression of the polypeptide of claim 14 comprising:

determining a mytation in a nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide.

23. A diagnostic process comprising:

analyzing for the presence of the polypeptide of claim 14 in a sample derived from a host.

24. A method for identifying compounds which bind to and inhibit activation of the polypeptide of claim 4 comprising: contacting a cell expressing on the surface thereof a receptor for the polypeptide, said receptor being associated with a second component capable of providing a detectable signal in response to the binding of a compound to said receptor, with an analytically detectable human cytokine polypeptide and a compound under conditions to permit binding to the receptor; and

determining whether the compound binds to and inhibits the receptor by detecting the absence of a signal generated from the interaction of the human cytokine polypeptide with the receptor.